### PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

:	P	ATENT COO	PERATION TREAT	$\mathbf{Y}$	
From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHIN	NG AUTHORITY			WIPO	
To: MBM & CO. P.O. Box 809 Station B OTTAWA, Ontario Canada, K1P 5P9				REC'D 2 6 MAY 2005 RITTEN OPINION OF THE PCT IONAL SHARIPBING AUTHORFT  (PCT Rule 43bis.1)	
			Date of mailing (day/month/year)	18 May 2005 (18-05-2005)	
Applicant's or agent's file ref	erence	-	FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraph 2 below		
International application No. PCT/CA2005/000	1	ional filing dat ary 2005 (24-0	e (day/month/year) 1-2005)	Priority date (day/month/year) 23 January 2004 (23-01-2004)	
International Patent Classific IPC7:A61K 48/00; A61P 35/00				13	
Applicant SARISSA INC. ET AL	·.				
1. This opinion contains indi	cations relating	to the following	g items :		
[X] Box No. I	Basis of the o	pinion	·		
[ ] Box No. II Priority					
[X] Box No. III	Non-establish	ment of opinion	n with regard to novelt	y, inventive step and industrial applicability	
[X] Box No. IV	Lack of unity	of invention			
[X] Box No. V				egard to novelty, inventive step or industrial	
applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement					
[ ] Box No. VI	Certain docun	•			
[X] Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application					
[X] Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application 2. FURTHER ACTION					
If a demand for internation International Preliminary Authority other than this 66.1 bis(b) that written op	Examining Authone to be the IPI inions of this In	nority ("IPEA" EA and the cho ternational Sea	except that this does not sen IPEA has notified rching Authority will n		
IPEA a written reply toge	ether, where app	ropriate, with a	mendments, before the	PEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the expiration of 3 months from the date of priority date, whichever expires later.	
Name and mailing address o	f the ISA/CA	Date of comple	etion of this opinion	Authorized officer	

22 April 2005 (22.04.2005)

Canadian Intellectual Property Office Place du Portage I, C114 - 1st Floor, Box

PCT

50 Victoria Street

Debora Fujimoto (819) 997-1855

International application No. PCT/CA2005/000069

Box No. I Bas	sis of this opinion				•	
1. With regard to the	language, this opinion ha	as been establish	ed on the basis of	:		
[ ] the internati	onal application in the lan	guage in which i	t was filed			• •
[ ] a translation	of the international applic	cation into			, which is the	language of a
	urnished for the purposes		earch (Rules 12.3	3(a) and 23.1(b		
<ol><li>With regard to any claimed invention.</li></ol>	y nucleotide and/or amin , this opinion has been esta	o acid sequence ablished on the b	disclosed in the i	international ar	oplication and i	necessary to the
a. type of materia						
[X] a seque	nce listing		•		4	
[ ] table(s)	related to the sequence lis	sting				
b. format of mater	rial	•				
[X] on pape	ı <b>r</b>					
·	ronic form	v.				
	•					
c. time of filing/fu					•	
[X] containe	ed in the international appl	lication as filed.				
[X] filed tog	gether with the internations	al application in	electronic form	4.		
[ ] furnishe	d subsequently to this Aut	hority for the pu	rposes of search.			
3 [X] In addition, i	in the case that more than	one version or co	py of a sequence	listing and/or	table(s) relatin	g thereto has
been filed or	furnished, the required sta	atement that the	information in the	e subsequent or	additional cor	oies is identical
to that in the	application as filed or doe	es not go beyond	the application a	s nied, as appr	opriate, were r	urnished.
A - A - L - Martin			•			
4. Additional comments	3:					
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Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventi		Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
The quapplica	estic	ons whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non obvious), or to be industrially nave not been examined in respect of:
ſ	]	the entire international application
. [	]	claim Nos.
be	caus	e:
[]	x]	the said international application, or the said claim Nos. 1 to 26 relate to the following
	•	subject matter which does not require an international search (specify):
		Although claims 1 to 26 encompass a method of treatment of the human/animal body which this Authority is not required to examine under Rule 67.1(iv) of the PCT, the written opinion has been established on the basis of the alleged effects of the compounds referred to therein.
ſ	1	the description, claims or drawings (indicate particular elements below) or said claim Nos.
•	•	are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed (specify):
1	]	the claims, or said claims Nos.  are so inadequately supported
	•	by the description that no meaningful opinion could be formed (specify):
r	,	
į	J .	no international search report has been established for said claims Nos.
L	j	a meaningful opinion could not be formed without the sequence listing; the applicant did not, within the prescribed time limit:
		Instructions, and such listing was not available to the International Searching Authority in a form and manner acceptable to it.
٤		] furnish a sequence listing in electronic form complying with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative Instructions, and such listing was not available to the International Searching Authority in a form and manner acceptable to it.
		pay the required late furnishing fee for the furnishing of a sequence listing in response to an invitation under Rule 13ter.1(a) or (b).
[	)	a meaningful opinion could not be formed without the tables related to the sequence listings; the applicant did not, within the
		prescribed time limit, furnish such tables in electronic form complying with the technical requirements provided for in Annex C-bis of the Administrative Instructions, and such tables were not available to the International Searching Authority in a form and manner acceptable to it.
[	]	the tables related to the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing, if in electronic form only, do not comply with the
		technical requirements provided for in Annex C-bis of the Administrative Instructions.
[	]	See Supplemental Box for further details.

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Box	k No. IV	V Lack of ur	nity of invention					
		2 .						
1.	[ ]In		vitation (Form PCT/ISA	√206) to pay additi	onal fees the appli	cant has, within	the applicable	time limit :
•	. [	] paid additional	•					
	1		fees under protest and,			•		
	Ι		fees under protest but th	ne applicable protes	st fee was not paid	-	-	
	[	] not paid addition	onal fees	•. •				•
2.	[ ]Th	his Authority found iditional fees.	that the requirement of	unity of invention i	is not complied wi	th and chose not	t to invite the ar	plicant to pay
	. *	•						
3. 1	īhis Au	thority considers the	at the requirement of un	nity of invention in	accordance with R	ules 13.1, 13.2 a	and 13.3 is	) ·
	[	] complied with	•					
	, [	] not complied wi	ith for the following reas	sons:		•		
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i: Co			nas been established in re	espect of the follow	ing parts of the in	ternational appli	cation:	
		all parts	•					
	[ ]	] the parts relating	to claim Nos.					_

International application No. PCT/CA2005/000069

Box No. V	velty, inventive step or industrial nent		
1. Statement			
Novel	lty (N)	Claims 1-17, 25, 26	YES
		Claims 18-24	NO
Invent	tive step (IS)	Claims	YES
		Claims 1-26	NO
Indust	rial applicability (IA)	Claims 1-26 (partially)	YES
•		Claims 1-26 (partially)	NO

### 2. Citations and explanations:

- D1 WO 9963114 A1 (ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.) 09.12.1999
- D2 CA 2301957 A1 (ZENECA LIMITED, ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS) 01.04.1999
- D3 FERGUSON PJ et al. Antisense down-regulation of thymidylate synthase to suppress growth and enhance cytotoxicity of 5-FUdR, 5-FU and Tomudex in HeLa cells. BRIT J PHARMACOL 1999 Vol 127, pp 1777-1786
- D4 BERG RW et al. The means to an end of tumor cell resistance to chemotherapeutic drugs targeting thymidylate synthase: shoot the messenger. CURR DRUG TARGETS 2002 Vol 3, pp 297-309
- D5 BERG RW et al. Tumor growth inhibition in vivo and G<sub>2</sub>/M cell cycle arrest induced by antisense oligodeoxynucleotide targeting thymidylate synthase. J PHARMACOL EXP THER 2001 Vol 298(2), pp 477-484
- D6 FERGUSON PJ et al. Antisense-induced down-regulation of thymidylate synthase and enhanced cytotoxicity of 5-FUdR in 5-FUdR-resistant HeLa cells. BRIT J PHARMACOL 2001 Vol 134, pp 1437-1446
- D7 SCHMITZ JC et al. Effect of 2'-O-methyl antisense ORNs on expression of thymidylate synthase in human colon cancer RKO cells. NUCLEIC ACIDS RES 2001 Vol 29(2), pp 415-422

The problem to be solved is the treatment of a neoplastic condition, such as mesothelioma, with an antisense oligonucleotide (ODN) complementary to a thymidylate synthase (TS) mRNA used alone, or in combination with a chemotherapeutic agent, wherein said antisense ODN enhances the cytotoxic effect of the chemotherapeutic agent.

D1, D2, D3, or D4 disclose the use of antisense oligonucleotides (ODNs) containing 2'-methoxyethoxy and phosphorothioate modifications, complementary to the sequence of thymidylate synthase, to inhibit proliferation of neoplastic cells *in vitro*. D1 discloses that the 20-mer depicted in SEQ ID NO:4, which is identical to SEQ ID NO:1 (5'-GCCAGTGGCAACATCCTTAA-3') of the present application, used alone (Example 2) or in combination with a chemotherapeutic agent, Tomudex<sup>TM</sup> (raltitrexed; Example 3), inhibits proliferation of HeLa cells. D2, D3, or D4 disclose that ODN 83, which is identical to SEQ ID NO:1 of the present application, used alone or in combination with a chemotherapeutic agent, inhibits the proliferation of neoplastic cells. Thus, any one of D1-D4 disclose the use of the antisense ODN that is identical to SEQ ID NO:1 of the present application to treat neoplastic cells *in vitro*.

D2 further demonstrates that the use of ODN 83 sensitizes HeLa cells to the cytotoxic effects of 5-FU, 5-FUdR, Tomudex<sup>TM</sup> (raltitrexed), and methotrexate (MTX), but not to cisplatin or chloroambucil (Fig. 13). Additionally, D3 discloses that the use of antisense ODNs targeted to regions in the TS sequence other than that targeted by ODN 83, alone or in combination with the chemotherapeutic agent, Tomudex<sup>TM</sup>, are either ineffective or enhance growth and survival in cancer cells (page 22, line 22 to page 23, line 2; Fig. 2). Thus, the specific sequence of the antisense ODN determines its utility for the inhibition of neoplastic cells.

(Continued in Supplemental Box)

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Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application	
The following defects in the form or contents of the international application	

In claim 18, the following typographical error has been noted: "cytotoxity".

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Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

Claims 1, 2, 4-11, 13-20, and 22-26 do not comply with Article 6 of the PCT. Claims 1, 2, 4-11, and 13-20, and 22-26, directed to the use of any antisense oligonucleotide (ODN) of 7 to about 100 nucleotides in length, comprising a sequence of at least 7 consecutive nucleotides that is complementary to a thymidylate synthase mRNA, are not fully supported in the description. In the present application, Applicant has only disclosed the use of the 20-mer antisense ODN depicted in SEQ ID NO:1.

Claims 16 and 26 do not comply with Article 6 of the PCT. It is unclear if the mesothelioma cells are resistant to the specific chemotherapeutic drug that is used in the combination therapy, or if said cells are resistant to any chemotherapeutic drug, in general.

Claims 9 and 18 do not comply with Article 6 of the PCT. In claims 9 and 18, the phrase "effective amount" lacks clarity. In claim 18, the phrase "enhancing the cytotoxicity of a chemotherapeutic agent" lacks clarity, as it is unclear if the "enhancing" effect is compared to the use of the antisense ODN alone or to the use of the chemotherapeutic agent alone. Further, in claim 18, it is unclear if "a chemotherapeutic agent" used in combination with the antisense ODN is the same chemotherapeutic agent that has enhanced cytotoxicity through the use of the method.

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#### Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

Continuation of: Box V. (continued)

D3 further discloses that the use of ODN 83 down-regulates TS and results in inhibition of HeLa cell proliferation and enhancement of the cytotoxic effects of 5-fluorouracil (5-FU), 5-fluorodeoxyuridine (5-FUdR), and Tomudex<sup>TM</sup> (raltitrexed), that are all known to target TS, but not of cisplatin or chlorambucil, which do not target TS (Fig. 5; Table 1).

D4 further discloses that the sensitivity of ODN 83-treated cells to the cytotoxic effects of specific TS-targeting chemotherapeutic drugs (5-fluorouracil (5-FU), 5-fluorodeoxyuridine (5-FUdR), and raltitrexed) is increased, but the sensitivity to non-TS-targeting drugs (cisplatin, melphalan, doxorubicin, and paclitaxel; Table 1) is not. Additionally, D4 discloses the use of the combination of ODN 83 and a chemotherapeutic drug enhanced the *in vivo* cytotoxicity of said drug to a colon tumor xenograft in a mouse, when compared to the use of the TS antisense ODN 83 alone. D4 reviews examples of antisense ODNs targeted other genes, e.g., c-raf, NER2/neu, or protein kinase Cα, to sensitize cancer cell lines to the cytotoxic effects of a chemotherapeutic drug (page 303, second column, second paragraph).

D5 discloses that the use of ODN 83, identical to SEQ ID NO:1 of the present application, inhibited human colon cancer cells in vivo. Additionally, the use of ODN 83 resulted in the inhibition of cell proliferation and sensitization of HeLa cells or human colon cancer cells to TS-targeting chemotherapeutic drugs in vitro, as compared to the treatment of cells with 5-FU or raltitrexed alone.

D6 discloses that ODN 83, identical to SEQ ID NO:1 of the present application, down-regulated TS protein and enhanced cytotoxicity of the TS-targeting drug, 5-FUdR, in 5-FUdR-resistant HeLa cells.

D7 discloses that a 30-mer antisense 2'-O-methyl oligoribonucleotide (ORN) and an 18-mer antisense ORN targeting the same 5' upstream target region on TS mRNA (nucleotides 80-109 of TS mRNA) repressed TS expression in human colon cancer cells, but that an ORN smaller than an 18-mer did not inhibit the expression of TS protein in human colon cancer cells. D7 also discloses that human cancer can be treated with the use of an antisense ORN alone or in combination with other anti-cancer agents.

#### Novelty:

D1, D2, or D3 disclose methods using the combination of the antisense ODN that is depicted in SEQ ID NO:1 of the present application and a chemotherapeutic drug to enhance the cytotoxicity of said drug to neoplastic cells *in vitro*. Accordingly, claims 18-23 are considered to lack novelty in view of any one of D1-D3, and therefore, are not compliant with Article 33(2) of the PCT.

D4 discloses the *in vivo* use of the antisense ODN that is depicted in SEQ ID NO:1 of the present application and a chemotherapeutic drug to enhance the cytotoxicity of the drug to a colon tumor xenograft in a mouse. Accordingly, claims 18-24 are considered to lack novelty in view of D4, and therefore, are not compliant with Article 33(2) of the PCT.

Claims 18-24 are considered to lack novelty under Article 33(2) of the PCT. Claims 1-17, 25, and 26 appear to satisfy the requirements of Article 33(2) of the PCT.

#### Inventive Step:

In view of D1-D4, discussed above, claims 18-24 also lack an inventive step under Article 33(3) of the PCT.

D1, D2, D3, or D4 disclose the use of the antisense ODN that is depicted in SEQ ID NO:1 of the present application, alone or in combination with a chemotherapeutic drug, to inhibit a variety of human neoplastic cells. D2 additionally discloses the treatment of neoplastic cells in vivo with said antisense ODN alone or in combination with a chemotherapeutic drug. D6 additionally discloses the use of said antisense ODN to enhance cytotoxicity in drug-resistant neoplastic cells. Thus, it is obvious to one of skill in the art to use said antisense ODN alone or in combination with a chemotherapeutic drug for the treatment of a specific cancer, mesothelioma. Accordingly, claims 1-17, 25, and 26 lack an inventive step in view of any one of D1-D4 taken together with D6, and therefore, are not compliant with Article 33(3) of the PCT.

(Continued in Supplemental Box, page 2)

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#### Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

Continuation of:

Box V. (page 2)

D5 discloses the use of the antisense ODN that is depicted in SEQ ID NO:1 of the present application, to inhibit human colon cancer cells in vivo. D5 further reviews examples of the use of an antisense ODN to a target gene and a chemotherapeutic drug to inhibit different neoplastic cells. D6 discloses the use of the antisense ODN that is depicted in SEQ ID NO:1 of the present application to enhance cytotoxicity in 5-FUdR-resistant HeLa cells to the T5-targeting drug, 5-FUdR. D7 discloses the use of antisense ORNs of various lengths, targeted to T5, to inhibit human colon cancer cells. Thus, in view of D5, D6, and D7, it is obvious to one of skill in the art to use an antisense ODN targeted to thymidylate synthase alone or in combination with a chemotherapeutic drug to enhance cytotoxic effects and specifically inhibit both drug-sensitive and drug-resistant mesothelioma cells. Accordingly, claims 1-17, 25, and 26 lack an inventive step in view of D5 to D7, and therefore, are not compliant with Article 33(3) of the PCT.

### Industrial Applicability:

For the assessment of claims 1 to 26 on the question of whether or not they define subject matter that has industrial applicability, no unified criteria exists in the PCT. Further, the patentability of said claims can depend upon their formulation. The methods *per se* defined in claims 1 to 26 relate to subject matter which this Authority is not obliged to examine under Rule 67.1(iv) of the PCT, but the alleged effects of specific compounds referred to therein for the treatment of cancer appear to represent subject matter that has industrial applicability under Article 33(4) of the PCT.

However, claims 1 to 26 are directed to the use of antisense ODNs that are defined in such a vague and broad manner as to encompass antisense ODNs that are inoperable. D2 discloses that the nucleotide sequence of the antisense ODN targeted to TS determines its utility in treating neoplastic cells. D7 specifically discloses that ORNs to TS that are shorter than 18 nucleotides did not inhibit the expression of TS protein in human colon cancer cells. Thus, the specific nucleotide sequence and length of the ODN determines the utility of a specific ODN. It appears that the alleged effects of the specific antisense ODN depicted in SEQ ID NO:1 for the treatment of cancer represents subject matter that has industrial applicability.

Additionally, it appears that the chemotherapeutic drug must be one that targets thymidylate synthase (claims 9, 10, 18, and 19) and the cells must be resistant to the chemotherapeutic drug that targets thymidylate synthase (claims 7, 16, and 26) in order to achieve the enhanced effect of the combination of the antisense ODN and chemotherapeutic agent when compared to the use of either the antisense ODN or the chemotherapeutic agent alone. The following chemotherapeutic drugs have demonstrated industrial applicability when used in combination with the antisense ODN that is depicted in SEQ ID NO:1 of the present application: methotrexate (D2), 5-FU, 5-FUdR, and Tomudex<sup>TM</sup> (D1, D2, D3, and D4). In contrast, the following chemotherapeutic drugs did not result in an enhanced therapeutic effect when used in combination with the antisense ODN depicted in SEQ ID NO:1 and thus, have no industrial applicability: cisplatin and chloroambucil (D3), melphalan, doxorubicin, and paclitaxel (D4). Thus, claim 10, which is directed to drugs including cisplatin, includes elements that have no industrial applicability. As it is apparent that not all chemotherapeutic drugs have industrial applicability, the specific chemotherapeutic drug having industrial applicability must be identified in the claims.

In view of D1-D4 and D7, claims 1-26 include subject matter that lacks industrial applicability under Article 33(4) of the PCT.